

water transfers between water users on the east and west side of the San Joaquin Valley.

The final provision included in the conference report will allow these transfers for a two-year trial period. We are now seeking to extend this provision permanently and to enable more water users to participate in these transfers.

In addition, our legislation directs the Department of the Interior to use a programmatic approach to environmental review for certain types of water transfers, helping to expedite them.

Finally, it requires the Department of the Interior to prepare a report and recommendations on how to facilitate water transfers throughout California, including between the State and Federal water projects.

These water transfers are an important tool for improving flexibility in managing water supplies, providing a mechanism for getting water to those communities who need it most. Preliminary estimates suggest that this legislation may enable the transfer of as much as 250,000 to 300,000 acre-feet of water per year to communities in need. This will provide a crucial resource to agricultural communities in California that lost 90 percent of their expected water allocations this year.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in the Senate and in the California delegation to advance this important legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 307—TO REQUIRE THAT ALL LEGISLATIVE MATTERS BE AVAILABLE AND FULLY SCORED BY CBO 72 HOURS BEFORE CONSIDERATION BY ANY SUBCOMMITTEE OR COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE OR ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE

Mr. BUNNING (for himself, Mr. JOHANNES, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. VITTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. GREGG, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. COBURN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BURR, Mr. CORKER, Mr. KYL, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 307

SECTION 1. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF LEGISLATION AND THE COST OF THAT LEGISLATION.

(a) COMMITTEES.—Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“14. (a) It shall not be in order in a subcommittee or committee to proceed to any legislative matter unless the legislative matter and a final budget scoring by the Congressional Budget Office for the legislative matter has been publically available on the Internet as provided in subparagraph (b) in

searchable form 72 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays except when the Senate is in session on such a day) prior to proceeding.

“(b) With respect to the requirements of subparagraph (a)—

“(1) the legislative matter shall be available on the official website of the committee; and

“(2) the final score shall be available on the official website of the Congressional Budget Office.

“(c) This paragraph may be waived or suspended in the subcommittee or committee only by an affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members of the subcommittee or committee. An affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members of the subcommittee or committee shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this paragraph.

“(d)(1) It shall not be in order in the Senate to proceed to a legislative matter if the legislative matter was proceeded to in a subcommittee or committee in violation of this paragraph.

“(2) This subparagraph may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subparagraph.

“(e) In this paragraph, the term ‘legislative matter’ means any bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution, conference report, or substitute amendment but does not include perfecting amendments.”.

(b) SENATE.—Rule XVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“6. (a) It shall not be in order in the Senate to proceed to any legislative matter unless the legislative matter and a final budget scoring by the Congressional Budget Office for the legislative matter has been publically available on the Internet as provided in subparagraph (b) in searchable form 72 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays except when the Senate is in session on such a day) prior to proceeding.

“(b) With respect to the requirements of subparagraph (a)—

“(1) the legislative matter shall be available on the official website of the committee with jurisdiction over the subject matter of the legislative matter; and

“(2) the final score shall be available on the official website of the Congressional Budget Office.

“(c) This paragraph may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this paragraph.

“(d) In this paragraph, the term ‘legislative matter’ means any bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution, conference report, or substitute amendment but does not include perfecting amendments.”.

SEC. 2. PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

Nothing in this resolution or any amendment made by it shall be interpreted to require or permit the declassification or posting on the Internet of classified information in the custody of the Senate. Such classified information shall be made available to Members in a timely manner as appropriate under existing laws and rules.

SENATE RESOLUTION 308—RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL RUNAWAY PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. SHELBY (for himself and Mrs. LINCOLN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 308

Whereas the number of runaway and homeless youth in the United States is staggering, with studies suggesting that between 1,600,000 and 2,800,000 youth live on the streets each year;

Whereas the problem of children who run away from home is widespread, as youth between 12 and 17 years of age are at a higher risk of homelessness than adults;

Whereas runaway youth are often expelled from their homes by their families, discharged by State custodial systems without adequate transition plans, separated from their parents by death and divorce, or physically, sexually, and emotionally abused at home;

Whereas runaway youth are often too poor to secure their own basic needs and are ineligible or unable to access adequate medical or mental health resources;

Whereas effective programs that provide support to runaway youth and assist them in remaining at home with their families can succeed through partnerships created among families, community-based human service agencies, law enforcement agencies, schools, faith-based organizations, and businesses;

Whereas preventing youth from running away from home and supporting youth in high-risk situations is a family, community, and national priority;

Whereas the future of the Nation is dependent on providing opportunities for youth to acquire the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to develop into safe, healthy, and productive adults;

Whereas the National Network for Youth and its members advocate on behalf of runaway and homeless youth and provide an array of community-based support to address their critical needs;

Whereas the National Runaway Switchboard provides crisis intervention and referrals to reconnect runaway youth with their families and link youth to local resources that provide positive alternatives to running away from home; and

Whereas during the month of November, the National Network for Youth and the National Runaway Switchboard are co-sponsoring National Runaway Prevention Month, in order to increase public awareness of the circumstances faced by youth in high-risk situations and to address the need to provide resources and support for safe, healthy, and productive alternatives for at-risk youth, their families, and their communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes and supports the goals and ideals of National Runaway Prevention Month.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 46—RECOGNIZING THE BENEFITS OF SERVICE-LEARNING AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS OF THE NATIONAL LEARN AND SERVE CHALLENGE

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DODD, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BAYH, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which

was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. CON. RES. 46

Whereas service-learning is a teaching method that enhances academic learning by integrating classroom content with relevant activities aimed at addressing identified needs in a community or school;

Whereas service-learning has been used both in school and community-based settings as a teaching strategy to enhance learning by building on youth experiences, granting youth a voice in learning, and making instructional goals and objectives more relevant to youth;

Whereas service-learning addresses the dropout epidemic in the United States by making education more “hands-on” and relevant, and has been especially effective in addressing the dropout epidemic with respect to disadvantaged youth;

Whereas service-learning is proven to provide the greatest benefits to disadvantaged and at-risk youth by building self-confidence, which often translates into overall academic and personal success;

Whereas service-learning provides not only meaningful experiences, but improves the quantity and quality of interactions between youth and potential mentors in the community;

Whereas service-learning empowers youth as actively engaged learners, citizens, and contributors to the community;

Whereas youth engaged in service-learning provide critical service to the community by addressing a variety of needs in towns, cities, and States, including needs such as tutoring young children, care of the elderly, community nutrition, disaster relief, environmental stewardship, financial education, and public safety;

Whereas far-reaching and diverse research shows that service-learning enhances the academic, career, cognitive, and civic development of students in kindergarten through 12th grade, and students at institutions of higher education;

Whereas service-learning strengthens and increases the number of partnerships among institutions of higher education, local schools, and communities, which strengthens communities and improves academic learning;

Whereas service-learning programs allow a multitude of skilled and enthusiastic college students to serve in the communities surrounding their colleges;

Whereas service-learning programs engage students in actively addressing and solving pressing community issues and strengthen the ability of nonprofit organizations to meet community needs;

Whereas Learn and Serve America, a program established under subtitle B of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12521 et seq.), is the only Federally funded program dedicated to service-learning and engages more than 1,100,000 youth in service-learning each year;

Whereas Learn and Serve America is a highly cost-effective program, with an average cost of approximately \$25 per participant and leverage of \$1 for every Federal dollar invested;

Whereas the National Learn and Serve Challenge is an annual event that, in 2009, will take place October 5 through October 11; and

Whereas the National Learn and Serve Challenge spotlights the value of service-learning to young people, schools, college campuses, and communities, encourages others to launch service-learning activities, and increases recognition of Learn and Serve America: Now, therefore, be it:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes the benefits of service-learning, which include—

(A) enriching and enhancing academic outcomes for youth;

(B) engaging youth in positive experiences in the community; and

(C) encouraging youth to make more constructive choices with regards to their lives;

(2) encourages schools, school districts, college campuses, community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, and faith-based organizations to provide youth with more service-learning opportunities; and

(3) expresses support for the goals of the National Learn and Serve Challenge.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2627. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

SA 2628. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2629. Mr. MCCAIN proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2847, supra.

SA 2630. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra.

SA 2631. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2632. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2633. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2634. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2635. Mr. VITTER (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2636. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2637. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2638. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2639. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2640. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2641. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2642. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2643. Mr. ENSIGN (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted an amendment intended to

be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2644. Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. ENZI) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2847, supra.

SA 2645. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2646. Mr. BEGICH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2647. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra.

SA 2648. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2649. Ms. MIKULSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2650. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2651. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2652. Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2653. Mr. BUNNING (for himself, Mr. VITTER, and Mr. BURR) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2847, supra.

SA 2654. Mr. AKAKA proposed an amendment to the bill S. 728, to amend title 38, United States Code, to enhance veterans' insurance benefits, and for other purposes.

SA 2655. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2627. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2847, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall direct sufficient funds to the Tax Division, including for hiring additional personnel, to ensure that the thousands of civil and criminal cases pending or referred during the 2010 fiscal year to the Tax Division or to an Office of a United States Attorney related to a United States person who owes taxes, interest, or penalties in connection with a foreign financial account at an offshore financial institution or who assisted in the establishment or administration of such an account are—

(1) acted on in a prompt fashion by a Federal prosecutor or attorney;

(2) resolved within a reasonable time period; and